Survey of Antifungal Effects of Honey Against Dermatophy

Aynaz Khademian*[1]; Hamidreza Pordeli[2]; Mohhamad javad Jafari[1]; Adele Saavar[1]

1-Young Researchers Club, Islamic Azad University, Gorgan, Iran

2- Department of Microbiology, Gorgan Branch, Islamic Azad University, Gorgan , Iran

aynaz1393@gmail.com

Background & Objectives: One of the superficial problems of public health concerns which its incidence is not correctly known is mycotic infections. The most important tyeps of them is dermatophytosis. These infections usually do not respons to treatment with conventional antifungal drugs. Honey is bee product that has been used as a medicine since ancient times in many cultures, and is still used in folk medicine. This study was designed for the purpose of investigation the antifungal potential of 5 honey in Golestan province, against dermatophyte strains.

Methods: After the isolation and identification of dermatophyte strains from 3 genuses, Trichophyton, Microsporum and Epidemophyton by agar dilution technique and determination of the minimum inhibitory concentrations.

Results: The results showed that honey sample Jahan nama sample had the best antidermatophyte effect and Bandargaz samples had less effect among all 5 honey Also Trichophyton strains had shown the most sensitivity in both two analyses.

Conclusion: This study shows that honey samples in Golestan province have an antifungal activity against dermatophytes as superficial infective microorganisms, and their static actions are very logical. So that might confirm the medicinal uses of the studied honeys for the treatment of coutaneus or other various diseases.

Keywords: Dermatophyte; Honey; Antifungal Effect; Golestan Province